

The Herald and News.

VOLUME LIII, NUMBER 6.

NEWBERRY, S. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1915.

TWICE A WEEK, \$1.50 A YEAR

COMPANY G, THIRTEENTH

List of Surviving—Of the Twenty-Nine, Eighteen Attended Annual Reunion.

When the tocsin of war sounded and the call to arms was heralded throughout the borders of the South, no braver men heard and heeded than those who volunteered for service in Company G, Thirteenth regiment South Carolina volunteers.

The history of this company is writ-



Members of Co. G from a kodak picture made by Mr. A. H. Kohn on the day of the annual reunion of the Company, August 26, 1915.

ten on the pages of those stirring times from 1861-5, for they were engaged in as many battles as any organization that went out in defense of their homes. Read the war history of these years and you read the history of Company G.

This company left home with 101 men in its ranks. Thirty-four came to the company as recruits during its term of service, making a total of 135 men on its rolls.

The members of Company G did not only do their duty on the tented field, but have done their duty as they saw it in the humbler walks of life and have been good citizens, working for the redemption of South Carolina in 1876 and the rebuilding of the State since the memorable days of the Hampton campaign.

Of the commissioned officers, all have answered their last-roll call here. Only two of the non-commissioned officers are living, namely: A. H.

Wheeler of Atlanta, Ga., and A. P. Dominick of Prosperity, S. C. Of the 135 men enrolled during the war, 29 are living at this time, so far as the writer can learn. They are Geo. B. Full, L. S. Bowers, J. C. Counts, Wm. Connelly, A. P. Dominick, Don T. Dennis, Geo. P. Griffin, Geo. E. Hawkins, J. F. Kibler, J. A. C. Koon, P. B. Lever, A. W. Lever, Samps. D. Grove, B. H. Miller, A. H. Miller, G. S. Moore, A. A. Nates, Joe Nobles, J. N. Parrott, John Taylor, Jas. M. Werts, D. M. Ward, Simeon Werts, J. I. Hiller, John Long.

Sam Beard, Frank Moss, M. M. Long, A. H. Wheeler. Of the 29 named above 18 we learn were present at the reunion on August 26, at Young's Grove, at which time the Col. William Lester chapter of the U. D. C. gave the U. C. a complimentary barbecue dinner. The gathering was addressed by Mr. Al. M. Lumpkin, who was introduced by Mr. Granville Wyche, private secretary of Senator Tillman, and by Prof. S. J. Derrick.

We arrived on the grounds too late to hear these addresses, but heard them very highly spoken of by those present. We got a snap shot of all of Company G that could be found on the grounds, also one of all the veterans present. We regret we can not give some account of the speeches, but we are sure they were good, and were appreciated by the large crowd present.

A. H. Kohn.

Columbia, S. C., Sept 3, 1915.

LOAN HERE AT SIX

Mr. Jno. M. Kinard Says Bankers Will Take Care of Cotton—Always Willing to Help.

Some time ago Mr. John M. Kinard, president of the Commercial bank, inserted an advertisement in The Herald and News offering for his bank to lend money to the farmer on his cotton when stored in a warehouse at 6 per cent.

In talking with The Herald and News man the other day in regard to the statement of Mr. McLaurin that the Southern banks were charging a big rate of interest, Mr. Kinard referred to the advertisement of his bank which had been running in the papers as refutation of the statement in so far as it might refer to his bank.

Mr. Kinard stated that he had always stood for the uplift of the county and the State, and in so far as he was able had always done what he could to that end. He was always ready to help the producers of the wealth of the country and to encourage them in so far as he could. He has been loaning money every day at six per cent on cotton warehouse receipts. He said that he was familiar with the banks of the State, and he was personally acquainted with most of the bankers, and he was satisfied that so far as South Carolina was concerned Mr. McLaurin was mistaken when he claimed that the bankers of this State were trying to keep the Northern banks from advancing money on cotton warehouse receipts. He said the bankers of this State were a high-toned and honorable set of gentlemen and interested in the betterment of the condition of the producers of the wealth of the country, and were always willing to help in the uplift of the people generally. And that they could always be depended upon to do their duty in every time of stress.

It would in his opinion be a mistake to hold all our cotton unless the farmers have made up their minds to reduce the acreage another year and grow on the farm the things needed for

the farm. That was the only plan, in the judgment of Mr. Kinard, by which this Southland could come into its own and be the most prosperous country on the face of the globe. Unless the farmer will realize the truth of this and then act on that realization it would be folly to hold this crop at the present prices even. He said that he believed if the South would do this it would before many years be the greatest and most independent and the richest section of this great country. The farmers have the situation in their own hands and if they act wisely and intelligently they will be the most independent of our people.

THE NEWS OF PROSPERITY.

The Boosters Arrive on Time—School Improvement Association Will Entertain This Afternoon.

Special to The Herald and News.

Prosperity, Sept. 23.—The Columbia Boosters arrived promptly at 10 o'clock and they were given a hearty welcome by the whole people of Prosperity.

Messrs. M. C. Jaco and Bobo Morris attended the funeral of their brother, Mr. E. Y. Morris, in Newberry on Thursday.

Mr. S. S. Birge has returned from a visit to his sister, Mrs. A. H. Kohn, of Columbia.

Miss Iris Perry of Ridgeland, S. C., will be the guest next week of Miss Mary Lizzie Wise.

School Improvement association will meet Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the school auditorium. The following program will be rendered:

Music.

Address—Mr. N. E. Wessinger.

Recitation—Bertie Saner.

Music.

Recitation—Ruth Hunter.

Address—Supt. Chas. P. Barre.

Music.

Recitation—Annie Ward.

Address—"The Needs of the School," Mrs. J. D. Quattlebaum.

The music will be furnished by Mrs. J. F. Brown. Refreshments served.

ISENHOWER CASES WILL BE SHIFTED

NOT TO BE TRIED AT WINNSBORO COURT HOUSE.

Cases Will Be Tried in York—Grand Jury Report Was Against Change of Venue in Trial of Tragedy

The State.

Winnsboro, Sept. 21.—A motion was made this afternoon by counsel for the defendants asking the court to change the place of trial of the cases against Jesse Morrison, James Rawls and Ernest Isenhower for the murder of Sheriff A. D. Hood, Raleigh Boulevard and Jules Smith, to another county, and very promptly after hearing the arguments of counsel Judge Rice stated that he had no doubt that there should be change of venue and the motion should be granted. Therefore, he said, he would pass an order changing the place of trial of these cases to some other county in the State. The motion was made by J. W. Hanahan and A. L. Gaston.

All affidavits submitted in support of the motion were in substance that a fair and impartial jury as contemplated by law could not be obtained in Fairfield county by reason of the fact that the vast majority of the citizens had formed or expressed their opinion in the cases.

Solicitor J. K. Henry did not oppose the motion, but stated that personally he desired the cases tried in Fairfield county, to have this county bear what shame or glory there was to be in the cases. However, he said there was considerable feeling, so far as he had been able to ascertain, on both sides, and as his only aim in the cases was to secure a fair and impartial trial for the commonwealth and the defendants he would leave the matter entirely for the court's decision.

Judge Rice stated that the question had given him much concern and that he was satisfied there were so much feeling and excitement in this county that the cases should be heard elsewhere in a county free of passion. Judge Rice stated that he expected to preside over the court that tried the cases and that he would not delegate this service to another judge.

No announcement was made as to where the cases are to be tried, the judge stating that he would determine this question later and inform counsel of his decision tomorrow morning.

Judge Announces Change of Venue.

News and Courier.

Kinnsboro, Sept. 22.—At the opening of the court this morning Judge Rice announced that the case of the State against Jesse Morrison, James Rawls and Ernest Isenhower, charging them with the shooting of Sheriff A. D. Hood, Rural Policeman Raleigh Boulevard and the negro prisoner, Jules Smith, on the court house steps in June, would be transferred for trial at York. During the day a formal order was signed by the judge directing that the cases be tried in York county.

Solicitor Henry requested the grand jury, who were in session, to make a report in the matter and acquaint him with the views of the people, and in their report, which was not read yesterday, but which was made a part of the record, they unqualifiedly reported that the cases should be tried in this county. However, it must be stated that few people with whom the correspondent has talked are of the opinion that a jury free from bias or passion could be secured without great difficulty, as almost every citizen seems to have a conviction either on one side or the other.

The next session of court of general sessions for York county convenes November 23, but whether these cases are to be tried at this term has not been determined.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to extend our most sincere and hearty thanks to the kind friends and neighbors for their tender ministrations and loving sympathy and assistance during the illness and after the death of our sister, Odessa Shackelford. We shall ever hold them in loving remembrance.

Her Brothers and Sisters.

When a man can borrow money without collateral, he's the collateral.

THE IDLER

It has been always a deep and unsolved mystery to me why human kind would so much prefer to say unkind and unpleasant things about their brethren than to say something nice and good and sweet. And yet it is true, don't yer know. If one should do something that had a suspicion of wrong how quick and ready do even his friends love—yes, love—to repeat it and enlarge upon it. And if we go on the philosophy that all our actions are prompted by selfish motives I can not explain this condition of the human mind. They do it even when there is no remote possibility of benefit to them. On the contrary it may work to their detriment. It may be that it is the lack of a good will. But somehow I think it is the lack of a right heart and a Christian and charitable mind. Maybe now it is the will that brings these things about. Whatever causes them it would be so much better and the world would be so much better if we were not so ready to circulate even that which is partly true, but not to the credit of the one upon whom it is told, and enlarge as it is circulated. You know, the Good Book says, "If thou hast thought evil lay thine hand upon thy mouth." Now what does that mean, except that it is an exhortation to bridle your tongue, because it is evident that it was recognized even by the holy writer that the tongue delighted in speaking evil and in circulating those things which were not kindly. And then that Good Book says in another place, "A man that bareth false witness against his neighbor is a maul, and a sword, and a sharp arrow."

I was reading the other day some of the fundamental principles of the metaphysics of morals—now don't be alarmed, for I do sometimes indulge in such little pastime as this sort of reading. In fact a long while ago when I went to school I rather liked to study mental and moral philosophy, and I believe that I should have been a preacher, as I have said aforetime, but I didn't feel good enough and therefore did not apply.

But all this has nothing to do with what I started out to say. This little paragraph that I read on the metaphysics of morals has a little applied to what I started out to write about, but I am afraid I will get lost before I get through this time, but any way I want to quote an extract, a very brief extract, from this metaphysics of morals, and I believe it is applicable to the subject under discussion and that is the evil inclination of the human heart or the human mind as displayed in its eagerness and its delight in saying unkind things when it would be just as easy and no more labor to say kind things. But here is the extract from the metaphysics of morals—you know, I like that expression, it sounds good—

"Nothing can possibly be conceived in the world, or even out of it, which can be called good without qualification, except a Good Will. Intelligence, wit, judgment, and the other talents of the mind, however they may be named, or courage, resolution, perseverance, as qualities of temperament, are undoubtedly good and desirable in many respects, but these gifts of nature may also become extremely bad and mischievous if the will which is to make use of them, and which, therefore, constitutes what is called character, is not good. It is the same with the gifts of fortune. Power, riches, honour, even wealth, and the general well-being and contentment with one's condition which is called happiness, inspire pride, and often presumption, if there is not a good will to correct the influence of these on the mind, and with this also to rectify the whole principle of acting and adapt it to its end. The sight of a being who is not adorned with a single feature of a pure and good will, enjoying unbroken prosperity, can never give pleasure to an impartial rational spectator. Thus a good will appears to constitute the indispensable condition even of being worthy of happiness." What we need is a good will, and we would not be bearing false witness and even repeating things that are not to the credit of our friends. Did you ever read the proverbs on the tongue. Well here are

BIG LOAN SCHEME NOT YET SETTLED

ANGLO-FRENCH COMMISSION HARD AT WORK.

Anticipated Announcement of Success of Project Deferred Until Next Week Perhaps.

New York, Sept. 22.—The Anglo-French financial commissioners here to establish a huge credit for Great Britain and France were in session most of the day and until late tonight. The matters discussed were not disclosed. Apparently, their nature was unknown to American bankers who have been conferring with the commission.

Early in the day it became established that the anticipated announcement of the success of the commission's work here would not be forthcoming today and might not be made till next week. A dozen rumors sought to tell why the expected announcement should have been deferred. One was that the commission was marking time till the cables should bring word as to whether Russia wanted a slice of the proposed loan. Another was that the commission was rounding off a mass of minor details.

Several American bankers ventured the opinion that there might be an eleventh hour change in the terms.

The opinion prevailed in Wall street that the recent finding of the British prize court in the case of American meat cargoes had not helped the commission's cause among banks of the Middle West.

Miss Fannie McCaughrin of Newberry is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. James H. McIntosh.—Columbia Record.

a few:

The Tongue.

"The boneless tongue, so small and weak, Can crush and kill," declared the Greek.

"The tongue destroys a greater horde" The Turk asserts, "than does the sword."

The Persian proverb wisely saith, "A lengthy tongue—an early death."

Or sometimes takes this form instead:

"Don't let your tongue cut off your head."

"The tongue can speak a word whose speed,"

Says the Chinese, "outstrips the steed."

While the Arab says this impart: "The tongue's great storehouse is the heart."

From Hebrew wit the maxim sprung; "Though feet may slip, ne'er let the tongue."

The sacred writer crowns the whole! "Who keeps his tongue doth keep his soul."

—Selected.

And then here is another little extract that might be applicable just now. Unfortunately, it is true that even your friends love to tell unpleasant things about you and that is the thing that puzzles me. Is it that you do not place your hand upon your mouth, or is it that your will is not good, or is it that your heart is not right?

"Don't flatter yourself that friendship authorizes you to say disagreeable things to your intimates. The nearer you come into relation with a person the more necessary do tact and courage become. Except in cases of necessity, which are rare, leave your friend to learn unpleasant things from his enemies; they are ready enough to tell them."—Holmes.

I think it is because, as I heard the preacher say once, there is no righteousness in the heart, and until there is there can not be a good will. The spirit we need today is "If thine enemy be hungry, give him bread to eat; if he be thirsty, give him water to drink. For thou shalt heap coals of fire upon his head, and the Lord shall reward thee." That's my doctrine. Be kind and good and speak no evil even of your enemy. Try it and remember that "A word fitly spoken is like apples of gold in pictures of silver."

THE IDLER.

SPECIAL SESSION OF SENATE LIKELY

WILSON IS EXPECTED TO CALL UPPER HOUSE.

Action on Treaties and on Cloture Rule Seems to Be Most Important Duties.

The State.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Many of the leading senators and congressmen now in Washington believe President Wilson will call an extra session of the senate to meet about October 15. This extraordinary session, if called, will be for the purpose of considering the Colombian and Nicaraguan treaties and also to provide some form of cloture in the senate which would allow a majority to vote on any subject after reasonable debate.

There is little Democratic opposition to the two former measures, but when it comes to changing the rules of the senate, which have stood for over 100 years, many senators hesitate to take the step. Especially is this true in the South. Republicans have already threatened to pass a "force bill" when they again get in power if the rules are changed. These senators who are opposed to the measure call attention to the narrow escape the South had years ago when the Republicans attempted to pass the well remembered force bill. They contend that to change the rules is simply courting trouble for the South. Whether the Republicans will make any attempt, of course, is not known. Their threats may have been mere bluff. But what Southern senators fear more than anything else just now is the passage of the Palmer child labor bill, which would prohibit the shipment in interstate trade of any products of mills or factories, and in many cases products of the soil, where child labor has been used to produce such commodity. This, it is charged, would cause untold embarrassment to every cotton mill manufacturing establishment by placing them directly under federal inspection and control.

The Palmer bill has already passed the house and there is no one who is bold enough to say that the measure will not pass the senate during the coming session should the rules of that body be changed. In fact it is a foregone conclusion.

The vote to change the rules shows a lineup regardless of politics. In many State senators of the same political faith will be found on opposite sides. In North Carolina, for instance, Senator Simmons, chairman of the senate committee, will vote for the change, while Senator Overman, who is chairman of the rules committee, will fight vigorously against any changes in the rules, which he contends has been the only hope the South has had to prevent objectionable class legislation since the War Between the States.

Statement By Commissioners. To Managers and Clerks of Election: The returns of the election held on September 14th have been sent by us to the secretary of state, as required by law. We do not know exactly when a check for the pay of the managers will be received. As soon as the money comes to us we will mail each chairman of the managers the checks for the amount of the managers and clerks due them. We have adopted this plan to save the managers the trouble of having to look us up to get their money.

We want to thank the managers for the services they rendered in the election. We have found all your returns in good shape. We are glad to say that not a vote was contested, and there has been no complaint made to us of any wrong doing whatever in the election. The manner in which the election was conducted by you is appreciated very much by us. It shows that we were right in selecting the men we did to act as managers and it also proves that the insinuation made against you, and us, that we had not given a "square deal" in appointing you, was an insinuation recklessly made and one that had no foundation whatever.

J. O. Havird,
J. P. Harmon,
J. G. Holder,
Commissioners State and County Elections for Newberry County.